this. On the other hand, the rains are imped-Admiral Alexieff, the Russian commander,

arrived at Tien-Tsin on July 8. The Times's Shanghai correspondent says that Emperor William's offer of a reward of 1,000 taels for every foreigner rescued from Pekin has been published in Sharighal, where the natives received it with general increduity. A despatch to the Times from Odessa says it is reported that Turkey has refused to allow the Russian volunteer cruisers conveying troops to China to pass through the Bosphorus

or Dardanelles. There are 125,000 Russian troops in the Viadicostock and Port Arthur military districts, and in addition to those ordered to proceed to China by sea 7,000 are going overland.

REPUGEES REACH SHANGHAL. All Women and Children Were Ordered Leave Tien-Tsin on July 3.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. SHANGHAI, July 10 .- Two hundred refugee from Tien-Tsin arrived here to-day by steamer from Taku. They say that an order was issued at Tien-Tsin on July 2 for all the women and children to leave, severe fighting with

the Chinese bei ng expected. They embarked on lighters and reached Taku safely. There were no accomm for them there and they had to crowd on board the Japanese steamer Hailoong, which was meered alongside the British warship Barfleur. They remained on the Hailoong for days and suffered great discomfort. they petitioned Admiral Bruce for rerelief. He availed himself of the opportune arrival of the steamer Hainchi and ordered her to convey the refugees to Shanghai. A number of Japanese refugees sailed on the one for Nagasaki.

More than two hundred women and children were confined in Gordon Hall in Tien-Tsin for more than two weeks. There was much distress among them. The food was poor and the water was almost undrinkable. Nevertheless, there was little sickness, and though the hall was struck by eight shells, there were no casualties. Many persons slept in cellars for three weeks, not changing their clothes

All the refugees pay warm tributes to the Russian and Japanese trooops. They say that all non-combatants were ordered to leave Tien-Tsin, but a majority of the able-bodied men remained voluntarily to assist in the defence of the city. The United States warship Oregon, being

able to dispense with the services of the Steamer Kwonsang, the latter has gone to Taku to bring other refugees from there.

JAPAN FOR JOINT ACTION. Does Not Desire a Special Mandate to Settle

the Chinese Troubles. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN

Paris, July 10.—The correspondent of THE Sun has high Japanese authority for stating that Japan never sought a mandate to go ahead in China. On the contrary, that country was anxious to avoid any such mandate owing to a lack of funds sufficient for the purpose. This authority added that the situation was far different from the previous war. China is now strongly armed and prepared to fight, and the restoration of order will prove a most difficult and costly job, far exceeding Japan's resources. English diplomacy has departed from its traditional reserve in putting forward Japan as the European mandatory without previously requesting Japan's consent The correspondent is convinced that M. Delcases, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, knew this when he was speaking on the subject in the Chamber of Deputies, but he was too diplomatic to bluntly declare the same. It is thought now that Japan only desires to act on an equal footing with the other Powers and that the situation has cleared for harmonious joint action.

COLOGNE, July 10 .- The Volke Zeitung says that by an agreement concluded between Russia and Germany in 1899 neither Government will take any steps in China without consultation with and the assent of the other. There is reason to believe that France is now associated with Germany and Russia in this

KILLED BY PRINCE CHING'S TROOPS? other Version of the Murder of the German Minister.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 10. -Another report of the assessination of Baron von Ketteler, the German Minister at Pekin, is to the effect that he was murdered by a Manchu regiment which was ninally commanded by Prince Ching, who is apparently trying to protect the foreigners. But the Chinese say the regiment had got beyond Prince Ching's control. If this is true it counts Prince Ching's ability to aid the

In the House of Commons this afternoo Under Foreign Secretary Brodrick said that the last message received by the Foreign Office from Sir Claude Macdonald, the British Minister at Pekin, was on June 12, three days after Vice-Admiral Seymour had landed troops. De spatches from Sir Claude Macdonald, dated May 28, were received yesterday. One of these es describes an interview between the Betteh Minister and Prince Ching on May 27 At this interview Prince Ching stated that he, as the commander of the Chinese forces, was willing personally to undertake the protection of for mers, but no assaults seemed to be contemplated at that time.

In reply to a question Mr. Brodrick said th ent was not aware that Russia was opand to the plan of having Japan send reen

CONGER SAPE, SAYS MEE REE. A Leading New York Chinese Merchant Ha

Private Advices. se Kee of the firm of Mee Kee & Co. general importers at 18 Pell street, said yes-terday that he had just received news that the legation in Pekin and the American inister who was in it were safe. Mr. Mee Kee declined to tell where he got this news. He had it, he said, and the reporter to whom he was talking would soon have reason to believe it was true. Further than that he had nothing

to say except that he was very glad that it Mr. Mee Kee's firm is one of the largest in Chinatown. He speaks English fluently if not idiomatically and it is generally understood that he means what he says. He is regarded as one of the most progressive and accurate business men of the race in the United States.

LEGATIONS SAFE A WEEK AGO. The Governor of Shantung So Informs Ameri-

can Consuls in China. WASHINGTON, July 10 .- The following bulle tin was made public by the Department of State

"The Secretary of State has received a di spatch from Mr. Goodnow, United States Consul-General at Shanghal, stating that it is given out by the Governor of Shang-Tung that the legations were standing on July 5 and that the outlaws were dispersing. He adds that this statement does not obtain general credence." Secretary Hay to-night received from Consu Fowler at Chefoo another message trans mitted by the Governor of Shantung stating that all the members of the legations at Pekin excepting the German Minister, Baron Von Ketteler, were safe on July 4. The despatch

"CHEFOO, July 10.—Shantung Governor wires has reports fourth July all legations Pekin safe excepting German. FOWLER." PHILIPPINE TROOPS FOR CHINA.

Part of the Fourteenth Infantry and a Light Battery Ordered to Taku. WASHINGTON, July 10. - Notwithstanding Sec retary Root's announcement on Friday night that he had decided not to withdraw any additional troops from the Philippines for service in

vent of the rainy season has partially remedied night to Gen. MacArthur to send the Fourteenth UNAFRAID IN CHINATOWN. Infantry and a battery of the Fifth Artillery to Taku as soon as possible. This change in the plans of the War Department was due information received on Saturday that reenforcements were needed at Tien-Tsin. The following cablegram received late last night from Gen. MacArthur shows what has been

"Daggett's regiment [the Fourteenth United States Infantry]. Reilly's Battery [of the Fifth Artillery | leeve on July 13 for Taku on the Indiana, Flintshire and Wyefield Taylor in Samer not available. For other infantry regiment for Chinese service I recommend the first one leaving the United States. Manila nicely cared for until the arrival of new troops without drawing on Anderson, Bullard or Bargen which is now impracticable. . . .

'In addition to one month's subsistence supplies sent with troops send with Daggett to establish a depot with three months' subsistence for 5,000 men. Regiments have 500 rounds ammunition per man. Crozer carries 1 000 000 reserve and such miscellaneous ordnance supplies as can be spared from here. "With view to medical supply depot store for three months for 5,000 men go with Daggett.

There will be eight medical officers in China from the Philippines. Send three months' forage for 350 animals and partial supply of winter clothing for the Ninth. "Shall keep the Indiana and Flintshire in

China waters for local service therein and order all large transports home to expedite the trans fer of troops here. Foregoing arrangements easily changed

the Department's wishes are cabled quickly. "Seven companies of Hardin's regiment and Taylor's battery sent to Samar to replace Taylor's battery sent to Samar to replace flughes's troops therein which have been concentrated in Leyte. * Request authority permanently to transfer Samar department to Southern Luzon. MacARTHUR."

Only two battallons of the Fourteenth Infantry are in the Philippines, four of the companies being stationed in the United States. The companies ordered to China are Companies E. F. G. H. I. K. I. and M. They have been on duty in the city of Manila as a part of the provost guard. The regiment is commanded by Col. Aaron S. Daggett. The battery of the Fifth Artillery ordered to China is light battery of the command of Capt. Henry J. Helly.

Col. Daggett is one of the most popular officers in the Regular army. He served through the Civil War, having entered the service as Second Lieutenant of Company E of the Fifth Maine Infantry. He was honorably mustered out on May 10, 1868, and in the next month was made a Captain of the Sixteenth Infantry. For his services at the Battle of Rappahannock Station, Va. Nov. 7, 1868, he was brevetted a Major and for gallant and meritorious service in the Battle of the Wilderness he was brevetted a Lieutenant-Colonel. At the close of the war he was brevetted a Colonel and Brigadier General. Since then he has received rapid promotion in the Regular army. In 1869 he was transferred from the Sixteenth Infantry to the Second Infantry, and in 1892 he was promoted to be Major and transferred to the Thirteenth Infantry. In 1895 he was made Lieutenant-Colonel of the Twenty-fifth Regiment, and in March, 1899, was promoted to be Colonel of the Fifth Artillery is a native of Ireland and has served in the Fifth Artillery since he entered Company B of that regiment as a private in September, 1886, was appointed from the ranks to be a Second Lieutenant. Two years later he was made a First Lieutenant, and in 1876 he was graduated frem the United States Artillery School. He was made a Captain on Jan. S. 1894. Should Col. Daggett reach Taku in advance of Gen. Chaffee he will take command of the military Hughes's troops therein which have been con-

Winth Infantry is his junior in lineal rank in the Army.

Orders have been issued to the Chief Commissary at San Francisco to see that all regiments leaving this country for Nagasaki are provided with forty days rations. In addition to the regular army rations emergency supplies, consisting of a beef stew and corned beef hash, have also been ordered. The Commissary at Chicago has been directed to purchase 185,000 pounds of bacon and \$31 cases of corned beef hash. To provide further for the subsistence of these troops orders have been issued to increase the regular monthly shipment of bacon to Manila by \$1,000 pounds, making a total monthly shipment of \$81,000 pounds. These supplies will be shipped with the regular regular regular regular regular regular to the supplies will go with the regiments to Manila and there be placed in the depot for use in the Philippines.

The departure of the First Battalion of the

Philippines.
The departure of the First Battalion of the Fifteenth Infantry from Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., for San Francisco, where it will so aboard the Sumner, to sail on July 15 for Nagasaki, was reported to the War Department to-day by Gen. Brooke.

Important Conferences Going On in Washing

ton in Regard to China. WASHINGTON, July 10 .- Some news of imortance concerning the international aspect of the Chinese situation may be expected soon The Secretary of State is in frequent communication with the representatives here of the great Powers, particularly France, Germany and Russia, and it is hinted that an announce ment may be made in a few days of the reasons

for their conferences with Mr. Hay. No information as to the subject of the ferences is obtainable now. It is denied that the exchanges have anything to do with the Kaiser's Wilhelmshaven speech, which was regarded in some quarters as a virtual declaration of war against China. This Government is satisfied that Germany is acting in full accord with the desire of the Powers that foreign troops shall be used only to restore order and protec life and property. Herr Von Holleben, the German Ambassador, had a conversation with the Secretary of State this afternoon.

The Government has no knowledge of any overtures from Japan to secure a mandate from the Powers giving her a free hand in China. Certainly the United States were not approached by Japan on the subject and from what the Government knows, it feels itself justified in asserting that Japan did not seek unlimited authority to end the Chinese troubles. Japan sounded the Powers merely with reference to their attitude on a proposition from Tokio that, as a large number of Japanese troops were mobilized and ready for embarkation and could be landed at Taku very quickly, the Government be permitted to send them to China without reference to the preponderance of military strength which this contingent would give Japan. To this proposition the United States and the other Powers assented. These statements are obtained from high official authority. the Powers giving her a free hand in China.

ALL AMBRICANS AT TIEN-TRIN SAFE Y. M. C. A. Receives a Reassuring Cable Mes-

The International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association received yesterday an unsigned cable despatch from Shangha announcing that the entire American colony in Tien-Tsin is safe. The message is dated 9, and is supposed to have been sent by Robert E. Lewis, the committee's secretary at Shanghal. No explanation is offered for the continued silence of Robert E. Gailey, the committee's secretary at Tien-Tsin. The information received vesterday is supplemental to a despatch received from Mr. Lewis a few days ago, in which he said that he knew nothing of Mr. Galley's whereabouts. The committee here instructed him to make further inquiries, and yesterday's cable is his reply. It is as fol-

here instructed him to make further inquiries, and yesterday's cable is his reply. It is as follows:

"Have received the following telegram from Consul at Chefoo: 'All Tien-Tein Americans safe.' Nothing has been heard Gailey's personally since June 17."

The last direct information which the committee received from Mr. Galley was in a letter dated May 25. This was of a purely business character, however, and contained no reference to the present trouble in China. As far as is known Mr. Galley, with his wife and child were in Tien-Tsin when the uprising began.

No solicitude is now felt for the other Y. M. C. A. secretaries in China, at Mr. Lyon has cabled to the committee of his arrival in Corea. Mr. Brockman is believed to be with Mr. Lewis in Shanghal, and Walter J. Southam is safe at his station at Hong Kong

Dr. Leonard, General Secretary of the Methodist Board of Foreign Missions, cabled yesterday to Dr. John Hykes, the Vice-Consul at Shanghal, and to the Rev. W. H. Lacey at Foochow. Each despatch was as follows:

"Call in missionaries if imperilled."

This authorizes Dr. Hykes and Mr. Lacey to call in the missionaries from the particular districts surrounding the cities in which they are stationed.

Battery Ordered to Taku.

Special Cable Despaich to The Sun.

Hinoton, July 10.—Notwithstanding SecRoot's announcement on Friday night
shad decided not to withdraw any additroops from the Philippines for service in
orders were issued late on Saturday

Special Cable Despaich to The Sun.

Paris, July 10.—The French Consul at FeoChow cables that the situation in the town is
good. The Viceroy has issued a proclamation
which is favorable to the foreigners. He asks
that no warships be sent there for the present. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PIGTAILED MEN CHILDREN PROLIC IN THE FRIBNDLY STREETS.

Our Chinese Are From South China. Not the

Turbulent North, and Have Only Languid Interest in the Boxers-"China Is So Large"
-Pass the News Bulletins by Unheeding. The Chinese community in New York profeeses not to be in the least afraid that the New York populage will attempt to take vengeance on Chinatown for the Boxer outrages. The head of the firm of Mee Kee & Co., dealers in general Chinese merchandise at 18 Pell street,

aid to a Sun reporter last evening: "The Chinaman is not afraid that Americans may do to him what the Chinaman does to the American in north China. The Chinaman understands very well that there is no mind in the American like the mind of the people north China. The American people are not wild about the customs and the religion; the American has no bad feeling against the Chinaman. Of course, if bad men come to trouble us because of revenge then we can't help. We call for police and hope it will not be so very bad. But we don't think anybody in America wants to trouble us. We know there is no trouble while the American people understand that the Chinese in this country all come from south China. North China people never

"The Chinese here, in San Francisco, in all America, come from Canton or from province near there. That part of China has no hatred for foreigners. Foreigners have done much for that part of China, and we like business with foreigners when we come from south China. China is so very large; there are some Chinamen who do not know there is fighting in China unless they see it written on the walls." Mr. Mee Kee laughed at the story that the

saue an appeal to the people of New York, beseeching them to forbear vengeance for the Boxer outrages. When a mandodges as if he is about to be hit, as if he thinks he deserves to be hit, why then, observed the merchant, some careless person is as likely as not to hit him. Certainly nothing in the outward appearance of Chinatown justifies any opinion that the Chings there are in fear of their lives. At Pell and Doyers streets, on the wall of the Joss house, there are displayed every day news bulleting translated into Chinese of the New York newspapers. Most of the Chinamen passing from one street to the other do not so much as raise their eyes to read the bulletins. There are always a certain number of men in blouses about the streets of the settlement who seem to have nothing better to do than to watch the streets for events of dramatic importance. But even these have not much time to spare for the bulletins. They read them ouri-

within earshot, and pass on. The Elizabeth street detectives who are assigned to Chinatown are more worried by the talk of a disturbance there than any of the Chinamen.

ously, exchange apparently jocular comment

with any other bystander who happens to be

"One of the papers said this morning that toughs were going around here slapping Chinaen's faces," said Detective Bennett yesterday "Now, pretty soon some half drunken idiot will come around here and think it is a custom of the place to punch the Chinks in the eye. He'll think he has the right to do it because the newspapers say other people do it. Then there will be work for us to do, and the man that comes in here looking for trouble with these people is likely to get hurt."

The people of Chinatown are very willing to trust their safety to Bennett and his associates. Mulhauser and Martin. It was suggested to some of the wealthier merchants that they hire extra watchmen until things in China quieted down, but they said they could not see any use in it The police were plenty good enough for them, tney said, and, besides, there was no need for protection of any sort. As proof of the perfect confidence of the Chi

ese in the prevailing good will of the city toward them, they pointed to the Chinese youngsters running about the streets in their pigtails and baggy trousers and silken blouses It is only within a year or two that children have been seen about Pell and Doyers streets. It was but three years ago that a detective and hidden into a room where two children, the pride of a wealthy merchant's house, were sleeping. The friendly confidence in the safety of the jewels of the family which has grown up since then would disappear in a flash if there was any apprehension of indiscriminate insults and acsaults for the people of the quarter.

Tom Lee, humorously known as the Mayor of Chinatown because of his standing in the community and his noble blood-he is distantly rested to Li Hung Chang-was represented yes terday as commenting at great length on the state of affairs in China. Mr. Lee is not given to loquacity, and great was the hilarity in the Pell street booths yesterday afternoon when the remarks that he had not made were translated. Mr. Lee's sole comment for himself was: "Maybe not, I guess."

HIS WAR ON CHINA CALLED OFF Complaint Made at Washington About Col lector Jackson of San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, July 10 .- Collector of the Por-

Jackson of San Francisco recently declared war on China, it seems, and refused to admit Chinamen arriving, on account of the outrages committed upon foreigners in Pekin. An rder issued by the Secretary of the Treasury to-day at the request of the State Department puts a stop to Mr. Jackson's actions in this direction. Minister Wu received word from the Chinese Consul-General at San Francisc to-day informing him of Collector Jackson's refusal to admit Chinamen for examination on account of a state of war existing." immediately took this news to the State Department and Secretary Hay requested Secrepartment and Secretary Hay requested Secre-tary Gage to investigate the matter. Mr. Gage sent a telegram to Collector Jackson to the effect that he need not bother his head about the war with China, but to go on performing his efficial duties as the law provided. Collector Jackson was directed to admit all Chinamen for examination and proceed in exactly the same manner as before the trouble in China hegan. began

HAS BEEN WITH MINISTER CONGER. Letter From Miss Payen, Who Was Visiting at

the American Legation. MILWAUREE, Wis., July 10.-A letter has jus peen received from Miss Cecile Payen, who is with Minister Conger's family in Pekin, by her with Minister Conger's family in Pekin, by her mother, Mrs. Cecile Payen, of this city. It was written on May 27 and describes the situation as it existed then. There is no note of apprehension in the letter written by Miss Payen. On May 27 the Boxers were giving trouble elsewhere and in Pekin were becoming insolent, but foreigners in the city did not believe that the legations would be sacked. They believed in the Tsung-il-Yamen, and thought that Imperial troops would project them. perial troops would protect them.

NEGRO HANGED LEGALLY.

Was Saved From a Lynching by a Militar

Guard Soldlers at His Trial. PETERSBURG, Va., July 10.-Stephen Baptist negro, was hanged to-day at Boydton. Meckenburg county, this State, for the murder of Peter Jones, a widely known citizen of tha county. Baptist was arrested shortly after the commission of the crime, and to keep him from commission of the crime, and to keep him from being lynched by a mob he was brought to the Petersburg jail. At the May term of the County Court he was taken to Boydton, the county seat of Mecklenburg, under Guard 2, a detachment from a military company of Richmond, for trial. The le ling against the prisoner was so bitter that it was necessary for the military to remain in the court room during the trial. He was convicted of murder in the first degree.

Meeting Places for Palisade Commission. At yesterday's meeting of the New Yor Palisades Interstate Park Commission the Com mittee on Location reported that Edwin A

LIQUOR DEALERS IN CHURCHES. Virginia Baptiste Struggling With the Question of Disciplining a Wealthy Congregation.

RICHMOND, Va., July 10 .- The Dover Baptist Association, now in session at Williamsburg, will have to deal with the question of withdrawing its fellowship from any churches whose rolls of members contain the name of any person who sells liquor by wholesale or retail. Last year notice of this proposed action was given. It was understood then and is understood now that the church most seriously affected by such action is the wealthy First Baptist Congregation of Rich mond, the leading church of that denomina tion in the South. One of its richest and bestknown members is D. O. Davis, a wholesale dealer in liquors and groceries. For many years he has been a pillar in this church. Just now he is visiting in Europe with his daughter and a daughter of the Rev. Dr. George Cooper, his pastor. It is said there are other Baptist churches here whose rolls contain the names of persons engaged in the liquor traffic. but the case referred to is the one which is attimes, according to some predictions, when the matter is taken up, which will probably be to-morrow. The radical element is in favor of carrying out to the letter the notice served year ago. There are some conservatives who are working with a view to dropping the subject and letting each individual church deal

MISSIONARY SUPPLIES LOST.

with the question as it may see fit,

News of the Wreck of the Bark Alaska on the Way to Cape Prince of Wales.

BOSTON, July 10.-The American Board o Foreign Missions has received two letters from the Rev. Dr. Sheldon Jackson, dated United States steamship Bear, Nome, Alaska, announce ing that the bark Alaska, which had on board people of Chinatown were to hold a meeting to the annual supplies for W. T. Lopp and the mission at Cape Prince of Wales, had been driven ashore and was a total wreck. Whether any one was lost with the vessel was not mentioned in the letters, but the statement was made that forty-five of the passengers and crew had been saved and were being cared for on board the revenue cutter Bear. It is preumed from this that all hands were saved.

The first letter was dated June 7 and gave the first news of the loss of the Alaska, which occurred June 6, but no mention was made of the exact locality of the accident. Dr. Jackson said that at that time it was hoped to save at least a part of the cargo, but in the letter dated June 9, two days later, he said the supplies were a total losa. The supplies for the Swedish missions at Golovin Bay and Unalaklik were also on the craft, and Dr. Jackson remarks that the turkey which was being forwarded for Mr. Lopp's Thanksgiving dinner was drowned. He says the Bear forced her way through 100 miles of ice between the Aleutian Islands and

WARRANT POR SICK PHILLIPS.

Secorder Goff Doesn't Believe He's as Sick as Lawyer Ridgway Says.

Recorder Goff issued a bench warrant yes terday against Samuel A. Phillips, an advertising agent, and ordered that his \$4.000 bal. bond be forfeited. Recorder Goff said in issuing the bench warrant that Phillips, agains whom there are five indictments pending in General Sessions charging the larceny of nearly \$50,000, was endeavoring to escape coming to court for trial by pretending to be too ill.

On Monday afternoon the case of the People vs. Phillips was called in Recorder Goff's court James W. Ridgway appeared for the defendant and announced that his client was too ill to come to court. Assistant District Attorney Osborne got up and said that he had reason to doubt that and asked that the case be investigated. Mr. Ridgway offered a physician's certificate. Recorder Goff adjourned the case until vesterday morning and in the meantime sent a physician to Yonkers where Phillips is living to examine into the man's ondition. The physician found the man in bed and after an examination reported to Recorder Goff that he thought he was well enough to come to court.

When the case was called yesterday morning Recorder Goff read the report of his physician and announced to Lawyer Ridgway that unless his client was produced in court at once he would forfeit the bail bond and order a bench warrant to the issues. Mr. Ridgway protested vehemently and said that it was the most extraordinary proceeding he had ever heard of. The Recorder said that he understood that the defence had knowledge that an important witness for the prosecution was to sail to Europe at any day and that fact had some thing to do with the defendant's illness. The bench warrant was issued and put into the hands of Detective Sergent Carey.

The indictment upon which Phillips will first be tried charges him with defrauding the Earries Diamond Company of nearly \$25.000 while acting as an advertising agent for the company. The other indictments against Phillips charge him with defrauding certain newspapers while acting as advertising agent in a partnership known as hastings & Co. a reporter were in danger of a murderous sician and announced to Lawyer Ridgway

CUBAN TEACHERS HAVE A DANCE.

Some of the Native Steps Reproduced to the Great Satisfaction of the Spectators. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 10. - The Cuban choolteachers spent a delightful evening in the Hemenway symnasium to-night, it being the second dance given by the allied Catholic societies of this city. The teachers were out in full force and entered upon the pleasure with great zest. The dance had decidedly more of a Cuban flavor than was the case with the first of this series of functions This was due to the fact that of the ter dances on the order only three were strictly American ones. All the rest were just what the Cubaus are accustomed to at home, and the cubais are accustomed to at home, and the especially interesting feature was a genuine "Zapatéo," or Cuban jig. Many of the native dances are very different from those in vogue here, the two partners dancing without touching each other. This delighted the spectators exceedingly, the crush of chaperons and friends at to-night's affair being even greater than at the first dance last week. There were other Cuban and Spanish dances on the programme, including the "Danzon" and the famous old "Habanera."

including the "Danzon" and the famous old "Habanera."

The Cubans have taken kindly to the American two-step. No attempt was made to cut these two medern dances from the order, although the visitors seem to prefer their own style the best. No ladies, except the teachers, were admitted this evening owing to the abuse of the privilege on last Friday. The committee having charge of the entertainments feit that as the women teachers outnumber the men nearly two to one it was better to invite some Cambridge men to save the women from the embarrassment of being "wall flowered." At the first dance some of the uninvited guests conducted themselves very strangely, and one or two coatly mantillas were missing before the festivities were over. Tonight, however, everything went along smoothly and wraps were found in their proper places after the last dance.

PROTECTED HERSELF.

A Negro Woman Knocks Down a Drunker White Man in the Street.

While two colored women stood at the corner of Prince street and Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday in earnest conversation a half-intox icated white man came along and but his hands ipon their shoulders. In a second the taller of the two women landed an upper out under the man's chin and he measured his length on the sidewalk. He made several attempts to get up, but the combined effect of the blow and the liquor handleapped him and for more than a minute the crowd which had gathered laughed at him. Policeman James Tisdale of the Flushing avenue station finally yanked him to his feet and he went off very quietly in the direction of Fair strength.

Fire Escapes Must He Kept Clear.

Chief of Police Devery yesterday received a letter from Fire Chief Croker complaining that the police do not do their share in keeping fire escapes free from obstructions, and asking that orders be issued to the force to see that the law was obeyed. Chief Devery at once issued an order to his commanders to direct the attention of their man to such relations.

No Bids Just Yet for Justice's New Home. WASHINGTON, July 10. - Attorney-General Griggs said to-day that he would not advertise for bids for the proposed new building of the Department of Justice before Congress meets.

ROMAN CATHOLICS IN CHINA AGREEMENT BETWEEN IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT AND CHURCH.

Deal Personally With Officials-Number of Catholics in China Given as 532,448-Fine Churches in Pekin-Other Statistics Here are the exact terms of the agreement entered into between the Chinese Government at Pekin and the Papal Secretary of State Cardinal Rampolla del Tindaro, acting through the Vicar-Apostolic of Pekin. Mgr. Favier: "The Imperial Government, having for ong time authorized the propagation of the Catholic religion, and Catholic churches having in consequence been established in all the provinces of China, we are desirous to see our people and Christians live in harmony. To insure a readier protection it has been agreed that the local authorities shall exchange visits with missionaries according to the conditions speci

fled in the following articles: "First. In the ecclesiastical hierarchy Bishops shall be entitled to the same rank and dignity as Viceroys and Governors, and shall be priv ileged to interview Viceroys and Governors. "In case a Bishop is called away or dies the priest in charge shall be privileged to interview Viceroys and Governors. Vicars-general and

archpriests shall be privileged to interview Treasurers and Judges as well as Intendants Other priests shall be privileged to interview prefects of the first and second class; prefects independent, sub-prefects and other function aries, all of whom shall return courtesies, ac ording to rank.
"Second. Bishops shall make a list of the priests

appointed to take charge of affairs and interview the authorities, giving names and locations

appointed to take enarge of affairs and interview the authorities, giving names and locations of missions. This list shall be sent to the Viceroy or Governor who will direct under-officials to receive them according to this regulation.

"Priests requesting an interview, or those especially appointed to take charge of affairs should be Europeans. If, however, a European priest be not conversant with the language of China he may be accompanied by a Chinese priest acting as an interpreter.

"Third. It would be useless for Bishops living away from cities to visit the provincial capital for the purpose of being received by the Viceroy or the Governor if they have no business in hand. At the installation of a new Viceroy or Governor, upon the arrival of a new Bishop, or upon any occasion of ceremony as New Year's Day and the principal feasts. Bishops shall be privileged to write private letters to the Viceroys and Governors, at the same time inclosing their cards, Viceroys and Governors shall return the courtesy. Before leaving or upon their arrival other priests shall, provided they have a letter from their Bishop, be privileged to interview, &c., according to their rank.

"If any grave or important matter concerning any inission in any province should arise the Bishop and missionaries in office shall appeal to the Minister or members of the council which the Pope has appointed as a religious vectoriate." "The latter shall have the right

the Bishop and missionaries in office shall appeal to the Minister or members of the council which the Pope has appointed as a religious protectorate. The latter shall have the right of deciding, together with the Tsung-li-Yamen or the local authorities. If a mandarin is consulted on an official question by either a Bishop or a missionary he must give the matter immediate and polite attention, and institute an investigation.

or a missionaty he inust give the matter immediate and polite attention, and institute an investigation.

"As occasions arise the local authorities shall counsel the people, exhorting them to unite with the Christians. They shall never encourage hatred or countenance dissension. Bishops and priests shall likewise exhort all Christians to strive earnestly toward maintaining the good repute of the Catholic religion, so that the people may be content and appreciative. In any suit between the people and the Christians the local authorities shall judge and rule with equity; that the people and the Christians may live in peace, missionaries shall neither interfere nor give their protection with partiality."

The purpose of the concordat was to give Catholic prelates official standing, to enable them to overcome curious Chinese etiquette and to deal personally with officials rather than as in the past with the consuls. It was a step in the direction of good government, and not of necessity a religious propagande.

The Roman Catholic Church has no missionaries from America in China. Almost all of its missionaries there are from France; a few from Italy and Belgium, and a very few from Holland. All are members of orders, since it is found that orders can act as missionary societies, raise funds and maintain discipline far better than could the Propagande Fide acting direct and dealing with seculars. The latest figures from the Missione Catholice, issued by the Propagande Fide at Rome and covering the Chinese Empire, are nearly twenty months old. They estimate the population of all China to be 449,185,000, giving their figures by districts, and give the Catholic population as 532,448.

RECTOR DAVIDSON ACCUSED.

RECTOR DAVIDSON ACCUSED. A Sub-Committee Investigates the Charges of

the Vestry. The charges recently preferred against the Rev. Charles Steele Davidson, rector of the Episcopal Church of the Holy Apostles in Brooklyn, by the vestry have been investigated by a sub-committee of the Standing Committee of the diocese. The sub-committee comprised of the diocese. The sub-committee comprised the Rev. Dr. Swetzal, Alexander E. Orr and Wilhelmus Mynderse. It is alleged by the vestry that the rector overstayed his leave of absence and otherwise neglected his ministerial duties, and also that he used ungentlemanly language to members of the church. The investigation, which was held behind closed doors, extended through two sessions. The report of the committee will be submitted to Dishop Littleighn in a few days. The rector and his friends confidently expect his vindication.

STRANGER STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

In White Plains Hospital - Woke Up Long Enough to Say His Name Was "Bill." WHITE PLAINS, July 10 .- Policeman McLaugh white Plans, July 10.—Policeman McLaugh-lin while on the stoop of his house on West-moreland avenue last Friday night heard moans in some brush near by. He found a man unconscious and had him taken to the hospital. The doctors said the man had been struck by lightning. To-day he recovered con-sciousness long enough to say that his name was "Bill," and then relapsed into insensibility. He had a gold watch and empty pocketbook.

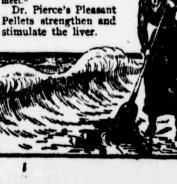
The Rev. Mr. Blackman Becomes a Baptist. The Rev. Virgil W. Blackman, pastor of the Congregational Church at Swanzey, N. H., is to become pastor of the Sumner Avenue Baptist Church in Brooklyn. He was converted to the Baptist faith during the recent Equmenical Conference in this city.

It's Time Wasted And strength wasted, to try to push back the rising tide with a broom. It's just as great a waste of time and

to try to push back the rising tide of disease with the "nervines," compounds" and "nerve foods" which simply drug the nerves into a drunken stupor. They make you feel good? So does whisky, while the feeling lasts, but the reaction is dangerous and deadly. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a temperance medicine. It contains no alcohol, opium, cocaine or other nar-cotic. It strengthens the body by purifying the blood and increasing the supply of that vital fluid. It heals diseases of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition and thus removes the obstacles to a perfect nourishment of the whole body. fect nourishment of the whole body.

"Six years ago my stomach and heart troubled me so much I had to do something, as the doctors could not help me," writes Mrs. S. A. Knapp of San Jose, California, Box 392. "I went to San Francisco and had treatment for catarrh of the stomach and was better for some time, then it came back. I then used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pelleta.' These medicines cured my stomach. I do not have the pain and indigestion as I did. It is very hard for me to tell you what I suffered before I commenced taking your valuable medicine.

I recommend it to all the sufferers whom I meet." 0. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant



TUREE MORE DEAD FROM THE SAALE. Diver Makes a Fruitless Search on the River

Bottom at Hoboken. The bodies of three victims of the great Hoooken fire were recovered yesterday from the Exact Terms by Which Prelates Are Able to wreck of the Saale by divers of the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company. All the bodies were those of men. They were taken to O'Donnell's morgue in Hoboken. The total number of bodies recovered is 153.

At low tide yesterday the pumps that will be used to empty the Saale were tried and found to work all right. Unless some hitch occurs it is thought the Saale may be floated to-morow. Suction pipes have been placed in the Bremen

A diver was put to work yesterday on the river bed around the burned plers at Hoboken. He searched all day in the slip north of Pier 1, He searched all day in the slip north of Pier 1, but failed to recover any bodies. The quest will be continued to-day and to-morrow. Pier Superintendent Max Moell-r said he did not believe any bodies would be found in the slire, but the diver was employed to satisfy the friends of those who were still missing. Inspectors for the Hoboken Board of Health found that the stench around the burned piers was caused by the carcasses of two horses beneath Piers 1 and 2.

The four bodies recovered on Monday from the Saale were buried yesterday in Flower Hill Cemetery. Archdeacon William R. Jenvey of St. Paul's Church and the Rev. Dr. John Rudolph of the German Evangelical Church conducted services at the grave for the unidentified who had been buried without religious services.

conducted services at the grave for the uniden titled who had been buried without religious services

The Board of Health of the township of North Bergen yesterday aft-rnoon referred to its Council a report as to the alleged illegal manner in which victims of the fire were buried, and a policeman was directed to see that all burials hereafter are made in accordance with the township ordinance.

The following libels against steamships of the North German Lloyd Company were filed yesterday in the United States District Court: Gustay Schwarz and other owners of steam lighter Grasselli, against the Saale; Justus H. Van Wie and other owners of steam tug Howard, against the Bremen; Justus H. Van Wie and other owners of steam tug Edwin Hawley, against the Bremen; Justus H. Van Wie and other owners of steam tug Baltic, against the Bremen; Henry Gillen and other owners of steam tug George D. Kuper and other owners of steam tug George D. Kuper and other owners of steam tug C. W. Standart, against the Saale; John Murray and other owners of steam tug Eli B. Conine and other owners of steam tug Eli B. Conine and other owners of steam tug Eli B. Conine against the Saale;

GOEREL TRIALS DRAWN OUT. Only 29 Out of 117 Witnesses Present and the Defence Asks Delay.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 10.-The second day of the Goebel assassination trial resulted in no disclosures, and no decided steps were taken toward the advancement of the case against Caleb Powers. Feeling was not so intense as on the opening day. The people of this little city and of the county, with the work of the first day as a criterion, decided that several days must elapse before the testimony of the prosecution was entered into and they believed that sensational developments might be expected. The defence had said in the beginning that it would determine whether it was ready or not after a roll call of witnesses. So small a perthat Gov. Brown, leading counsel for the defence, without asking for a continuance or for further time and simply stating the number of witnesses who had been summoned and the number who had answered, tacitly asked the court for more time.

not entirely satisfactory to even all the attorneys of the defence and some fear that he is quibbling over unimportant points and that in delaying the trial he is prejudicing

that in delaying the trial he is prejudicing his own case. While of 117 witnesses only twenty-nine answered, it is known that the greater part of these witnesses are at the call of one or more of the various attorneys for the defence, and as Powers himself wants a trial as cuick as possible Brown's move is not considered for the best.

The court opened at 9 o'clock. The orders of the previous day were read and for the first time the expression attributed to Caleb Powers in a letter to James Stevens of Georgetown was read in open court. It was: "The present disorganized condition of the Democratic party is due more to me than to any other person." Both the defence and the prosecution had refused to give out the statement the day before, but it had, nevertheless, been published in the morning papers and did not produce even a ripple of interest.

In answer to Gov. Brown's request for more time Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin asked that the defence be required to give affidavit as to what it intended to prove by the absent witnesses and that the case then be entered into. Judge Cantrill was asked by Gov. Brown

witnesses and that the case then be entered into. Judge Cantrill was asked by Gov. Brown to be allowed until 2 o'clock to prepare an affidavit, but the Court dismissed the witnesses and jurors for the day and said that court would meet remain at 2 o'clock to hear the affidavit. The affidavit is long and recites in detail how the attorneys for the defence purpose to prove the innocence of Caleb Powers.

The prosecution is rather nettled at the delay on the part of the defence, but hopes that it will be possible to enter into the trial at an early date.

OBITUARY.

Pay Director George Cochran of the United States Navy, with rank of Rear Admiral, died at his home in Philadelphia yesterday, aged 81 years. He was born in Philadelphia and has been connected with the paymaster's department of the navy since Sept. 1, 1861, when he was appointed by President Lincoln is assistant paymaster. He became a pay director in 1891. During the Civil War was attached to the Wyoming in the Pacific and East Indies in the search for the Confewerate cruiser. Alabama and was presen at the bombardment of the Japanese forts
and vessels at Shimonoseki in 1863. During
the last years of the war he was attached to
the Wabash of the North Altantic squadron
under Admiral Porter and took part in the engagement at Fort Fisher in December, 1864,
and January, 1865. At the close of the war
he was transferred to the De Soto and was with
Secretary of State Seward when the treaty of
acquisition of the Danish West Indies is said
to have been made. In 1871 he was sent with
coal and supplies by this Government to Disco
Island, Greenland, to relieve Dr. Kane and
his associates, who were then on an exploration expedition in search of the
North Pole. Later he was on duty on
the Potomac, and from 1875 to 1878
held the place of fleet paymaster
of the North Atlantic squadron. In 1878
he was detailed inspector of provisions,
clothing, &c., at the Mare Island Navy Yard,
California. After another period of three years,
during which he was on duty at the Naval Asylum, he was appointed purchasing and disbursing paymaster at Philadelping, and later gene erate cruiser Alabama and was pres-

California. After another period of three years, during which he was on duty at the Naval Asylum, he was appointed purchasing and disbursing paymaster at Philadelphia, and later general storekeeper at the League Island Navy Yard. He received the appointment of pay director last November, having been raised to the rank of Rear Admiral in the previous July. In another year he would have been retired from active duty. He was a member of the Union League Club of Philadelphia, the Loyal Legion and was a Mason.

Thomas Clarkson Wilberfoss, who died at Glen Ridge, N. J., on June 30, was well known as an expert and fertile designer of art objects in furniture, metal and textiles, and of architectural detail. For the past twenty years he has been employed by the firm of Cottier & Co. He was born at Wetwang, in Yorkshire, England, in 1848, and went to London at 16 to study in the office of John Loughborough Pearson, R. A., the official architect of Lincola and Peterborough cathedrals, and, after the death of Sir Gilbert Scott, of Westminster Abbey. Under the training of this eminent master and by persistent self-education in the South Kensington Museum, Mr. Wilberfoss's native taste for beauty of form and harmony of color was developed, and his practical facility and versatility acquired. He came to the United States in 1880 and has been constantly engaged in New York since that time in the production of designs for a great variety of constructive and decorative work marked by artistic feeling and unusually original and graceful expression. He leaves a widow.

Police Justice Robert Morris Hetfield of Elizabeth, N. J., died vesterday, aged 67 years

He leaves a widow.

Police Justice Robert Morris Hetfield of Elizabeth, N. J., died yesterday, aged 67 years. He was born at Tompkinsville, Staten Island. His grandfather was an officer in Washington's army and his grandfather was a dresendant of Abraham Clark, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. The house in which Justice Hetfield died has been in the possession of the Hetfield family for generations. It was erected in 1873.

Park Birmingham, a well-known Democratic

Edward I. Tebbenhoff, who for thirty years had been a hardware merchant of Jersey City, died at his home, 290 Central avenue, on Monday of apoplexy. He was 62 years old. He leaves one son and two daughters.



Low shoes give the air a chance to gambol around your

A thick sole in summer may seem an anomaly, but a hot pavement and a thin sole is

All good kinds of low shoes:

If not friendly with the proprieties, the days when you strip down to your shirt as soon as office or store is reached, are here. For the others, we have office

coats, thin and airy, \$8 to \$5. ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, cor. Warren, and 7 and 9 Warren St. 569 Broadway, cor. Prince. 1260 Broadway, cor. 22d, and 54 West 53d St. We all orders

FUN AT VACATION SCHOOLS. East Side Children Tumble Over Each Other

The vacation schools opened on Monday with jam and a whirl and a screech that gave some of the young normal graduates, who have undertaken to help teach in them, reason to wish that they had never asked for their appointments. There is a certain amount of noise to be expected from a vacation school, because, in the first place, it is an optional school. Nobody has to go who doesn't want to: anybody who has gone and who does not want to stay may walk out and welcome. There are plenty more to fill his place for the attractions of the school that is to be attended only at one's own sweet will are so great that many more want to go to them than there is

room for. about 500 children were enrolled on Monday in the morning schools. There has been no enrollment in the evening schools because, free and easy as the morning schools are, the afternoon schools are freer yet. A Sun man wandered into the school at Grand and Ludlow streets vesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock At first he was sure he had made a mistake. It did not seem possible that a school could be in session. The doors were all open. Boys and girls were streaming out and in at the same time. As the reporter stood nesitating in the boys' door two urchins clad in two garments apiece, neither of them without tears and rips more or less vital, came out growing and snarling at one another and saying that they were ready to settle "it, which seemed to be the subject of a difference of opinion as soon as they reached the sidewalk. As their bare feet touched the pavement there were a few straight from the shoulder blows, a slap or two, a kick, and one boy went inside crying and saying he would tell teacher, and the other stood on the steps and admired himself.

blows, a slap or two, a kick, and one boy went inside crying and saying he would tell teacher, and the other stood on the steps and admired himself.

It seemed quite certain that something was going on inside in which a teacher took part and the reporter went in. He found the basement playroom of the school filled with boys who were romping and yelling like so many wild Indians. A careful second look showed that they were playing organized games. A young woman teacher was flying from one group to another, stopping fights and encouraging those whose interest seemed to be drawn away by games in another part of the room. She stopped long enough to say that the games had been going on ever since halfpast 1 o'clock and, would continue until halfpast 5 o'clock.

She looked tired. There was every reason to believe that she had carned the right to be tired. She had brought a tozen bean bags from home with the idea that they would help her amuse the boys. The number of bean bags grew rapidly less as the games went on. She searched the room for them and then it came over her with sad conviction that

grew rapidly less as the games went on. She searched the room for them and then it came over her with sad conviction that the bags had gone the way of bean soup and that certain homes in the neighborhood of Grand street would doubtless come in the next day or two to regard her as a material as well as an educational benefactor. She was cheerful about it though, and said that the vacation schools were established to teach the children that just the sort of conduct, in which the stealing of bean hags for culinary purposes is included, was not the best way to act.

As soon as the apparatus comes the games will give way to organinized gymnastic exercises and it will be possible to introduce some measure of discipline. Then the boys will get lessons in good manners, honesty and cleanliness that it is the main object of the vacation schools to teach.

On the girl's side of the beament this man and the same of the property of the property of the vacation schools to teach.

ness that it is the main object of the vacation schools to teach.

On the girl's side of the basement things were somewhat quieter. The girls were gathered in two big circles and were taking turns skipping a rope. The teachers sat in chairs opposite one another and turned the rope. Both sides of the basement were crowded, and there was so much noise on the boys' side that the girls on the other side of the partition who wanted to speak to the teachers had to come up close beside them and make ear trumpets of their hand.

to speak to the teachers had to come up close beside them and make ear trumpets of their hands.

In some of the schools the symnastic apparatus has begun to arrive. The school at Heeter and Essex streets had only an eight-foot mattress yesterday as the first instaliment of its outfit. Fifty boys were taking part in a broad jumping contest, which was supposed to be arranged by having the jumps end in the middle of the mattress yesterday as the first instaliment of its outfit. Fifty boys were taking part in a broad jumping contest, which was supposed to be arranged by having the jumps end in the middle of the mattress with the result that they landed with much force on the slippery concrete at the farther end. The two women teachers who were supervising the contest took their stand at the farther end of the mattress and caught each boy as he landed. The impact almost knocked the teacher down each time, but they returned bravely to the charge.

The pay of the teachers in the afternoon schools is the same as that of the teachers in the morning schools, it a day. The morning sessions are one hour shorter and are neither as noisy nor as rough as the afternoon gatherings. The work in the mor ing classes is the lightest kind of kindergarten work in the beginning, including cardboard work, caneweaving, paper flower making, bent from work, carving, cooking, sewing and designing. Some discretion is allowed to the teachers of the morning school in selecting their classes and the doors of ingress and egress are not always open. It is hardly the purpose of the afternoon classes to give instruction. Enough is accomplished if the children are kept off the street and out of mischlef.

A great deal of the vacation school work this summer is to be done in the public playgrounds.

Big Fall, Slight Injuries.

William Katzong, 23 years old, of 617 Hart street, and Michael Highland, 47 years old, of 73 New Chambers street, Manhattan, while at werk yesterday in a new building in Bedford avenue and Park place. Brooklyn, fell from a sceffold fifty feet to the ground. Katzong escaped with a sprained wrist and a few slight contusions and his companion with a sprained ankle.

FEEDING FOR HEALTH.

Directions by a Food Expert. A complete change in food makes a complete change in body. Therefore if you are ailing in any way, the surest road back to health is to change your diet. Try the following breakfast for ten days and mark the result: Two soft-boiled eggs. (If you have a weak

stomach, boil the eggs as follows: Put two eggs into a pint tin cup of boiling water, cover, and set off the stove. Take out in nine minutes; the whites will be the consistency of cream and partly digested. Don't change the directions

possession of the Hetfield family for generations. It was erected in 1673.

Park Birmingham, a well-known Democratic politician of Hartford, Conn., died at his home in that city on Monday night. He was 40 years old and was born in Ireland. He came to this country with his parents when a boy. He showed an aptitude for politics and soon after reaching his majority became a power in Hartford elections.

The Hon. Philo H. Backus of Albany, examiner in the State Banking Department, died at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Hudson street hospital. While visiting his friend Col. Jones at the Aquarium on July 6 Mr. Backus had a stroke of apoplexy.

Edward L. Tebbenhoff, who for thirty years had been a hardware merchant of Jersey City.

International Don't change the directions in any particular. Some fruit, cooked or raw, cooked of preferred, a slice of toast, a little butter, four heaping teaspoons of Grape-Nuts with some cream, a cup of properly boiled Postum Food Coffee.

The Grape-Nuts breakfast food is fully and scientifically cooked at the factory, and both that and the Postum Coffee have the diastase that which digests the starchy party developed in the manufacture. Both the food and the offeet, therefore, a slice of toast, a little butter, four heaping teaspoons of Grape-Nuts with some cream, a cup of properly boiled Postum Food Coffee.

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much.

If you can use health as a means to gain success in bus ness or in a profession, it is well worth the time and attention required to arrange your diet to accomplish the result.—Adv.